# BROOKES UNIVERSITY

## **One-day Symposium**

'The Zero-Sum Game of Migration in Europe: 20 years after Tampere'

**Date**: 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019 (Tuesday)

**Venue**: Headington Hill Hall, Music and Green Rooms, Oxford Brookes University, Oxford OX3 0BP **Organisers**: Oxford Brookes University, School of Law & the Research Centre for Business, Society and

**Global Challenges** 

# **Call for papers**

Confirmed Keynote Speaker: Mr Christos STYLIANIDES, EU Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management

We are delighted to invite you to the 'The Zero-Sum Game of Migration in Europe: 20 years after Tampere' symposium, organised on the occasion of the Tampere 20th anniversary.

#### **Background**

On 15<sup>th</sup> October 1999, the European Council, which was under the Finnish Presidency, met in a special session in Tampere to kick-start the creation of the EU area of freedom, security and justice. The Tampere Framework defined an area where EU citizens and legally residing Third Country Nationals (TCNs) could enjoy their freedoms, and live and work safely. The Tampere Conclusions highlighted that freedom and security should not be reserved exclusively to EU citizens but should also apply to legally resident TCNs within the EU. Among other issues, the Tampere Framework also called for a Common EU Asylum and Migration Policy based on the following elements:

- (i) Partnership with countries of origin;
- (ii) A Common European Asylum System (CEAS);
- (iii) Fair Treatment of Third-Country Nationals and,
- (iv) Management of Migration Flows.

Since Tampere, EU cooperation has developed towards a more vigorous integration policy based on the principle of equality with the aim to grant TCNs rights and obligations comparable to those of EU citizens and enhance non-discrimination in economic, social and cultural lives by developing measures against racism and xenophobia. Yet, freedom of movement in the EU and the recent high in-flows of refugees, asylum seekers and economic migrants have seen rising anti-immigration laws, politics and attitudes. While the turn towards 'Fortress Europe' has been countered by movements and actions of solidarity by citizens, civil society organizations, businesses and cities throughout Europe, calls for positive narratives of immigration, refugees and integration have also increased at the level of governance.

#### Twenty years since Tampere, how far have we come?

These developments call for reflections on where we are with regards to integration and equality laws, policies and practices adopted by EU Member States (MSs) and their impact on the human rights and fundamental freedoms of migrants and refugees in Europe. Furthermore, as the governance of immigration shifts towards a 'shared-responsibility' paradigm, particularly in relation to the integration of refugees and asylum seekers, political, economic and societal actors have become increasingly involved in the processes through which migrants become part of the society in which they live and work. This redeployment or diffusion of state power and will through multi-level governance processes calls for an examination of the role, responsibility and actions of local authorities (e.g. municipalities, cities) and non-State actors (e.g. private sector and third sector organizations) in shaping, implementing and enabling integration processes and equal treatment of migrants into various domains of host societies.

#### **Symposium Target**

This symposium aims to reflect on the roles, responsibilities and practices of the EU Member States, local authorities (e.g. municipalities, cities) and non-State actors (e.g. the private sector, civil society organisations, and other cultural and religious

associations) and their impact on equality and integration of different groups of migrants. Discussions will focus on the core themes of integration and equality in relation to three groups of migrants – refugees and asylum seekers, economic migrants, and undocumented migrants and victims of trafficking –across State, city, labour market and social levels. We invite perspectives from scholars in the disciplines of law, sociology, politics, geography, anthropology, organization, work and employment to reflect on these issues 20 years since Tampere. We also welcome practitioners and representatives of business, civil society organizations and third sector associations to join and contribute to the discussions.

This symposium aims at exploring the following areas, focusing on the issue of equality and integration:

## 1. Refugees and Asylum Seekers:

- Is the CEAS current state of play effective?
- What is the role of the Council of Europe in designing and implementing integration policies for refugees?
- What are the main barriers to the integration of refugees and/or asylum seekers' in MS's host societies?
- How do refugees and/or asylum seekers become integrated in the labour markets in the different MSs? What role
  do and/or can the private sector and civil society play in facilitating their integration in the labour market and in the
  workplace?
- How are unaccompanied minors in/excluded from their host society in Europe?

## 2. Economic migrants:

- How do policies developed under Tampere enable or adversely impact on the equal treatment of economic migrants by employers and in the workplace?
- Is the integration policy on highly-skilled migrants working?
- Do researchers and doctoral students enjoy free circulation and integration within the European Research Area (ERA)?
- In what ways are precarious and low skilled workers included in and protected by the integration policies and laws at EU, Council of Europe or national level?
- To what extent are family members of economic migrants integrated in the host societies?

## 3. Undocumented migrants and victims of trafficking:

- Is there any common policy between the EU and the Council of Europe on inclusion and integration of undocumented migrants?
- Are immigration detainees excluded from the host society even after release? Are there examples of alternatives to detention of migrants from different corners of Europe?
- Have regulations developed under Tampere resulted in the exclusion of certain groups and created situations of exploitation akin to human trafficking and slavery?
- Is there an effective integration policy for individuals who have been trafficked and fallen in situations of slavery? How could national law effectively protect them?

Applicants are invited to submit an abstract in no more than 250 words and a short biography in no more than 250 words (in English). Abstracts should be sent to: <a href="mailto:lntegrationAndMigration@gmail.com">lntegrationAndMigration@gmail.com</a>

The symposium is free of charge, but we need participants to register. Please also identify which of the three areas you are interested in.

## **Registration timeline**

Abstract submission deadline: 5th September 2019 Notification of accepted papers: 15th September 2019

Details about accommodation and travel will be released in due course.

#### Organisers:

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